ESTABLISHED 1784

Oldest Daily Newspaper in the United States and Best Advertising Medium in Northern Virginia.

The Alexandria Gazette

Rain and warmer this morning, probably followed by clearing this afternoon; tomorrow fair and colder.
High tide tomorrow; 2:55 a. m. 3:33 p. m.

VOL. CXXXVIII— No. 67. *The Gateway to the South* ALEXANDRIA, VA., MONDAY MARCH 20, 1922. *The Gateway to the South* PRICE TWO CENTS

U. S. AND MEXICO ARE REPORTED NEAR ACCORD

Only Present Hitch is Guarantee of American Rights in Mexico

WANT TREATY FIRST

President Harding Insists on Understanding But Mexican Executive Balks at Any Sort of Advance Pact

Washington, March 20.—Recognition by the Harding Administration of the Obregon government of Mexico, long delayed through refusal on the part of that government to give guarantees for the protection of American property rights, now seems to be near.

It has been learned from an unimpeachable authority that Washington and Mexico City are in agreement as to what need be done to assure recognition and a resumption of diplomatic relations, but they are at odds only upon the formula.

This Government insists that Mexico give its guarantee in writing, either by treaty or by protocol, that American property in Mexico is not to be subject to confiscation on any pretext, and that guarantee be signed and delivered before recognition is accorded.

General Obregon consents to this program in part. He is willing to safeguard American rights and to do so by written compact, but he insists that his regime be recognized in advance and that the treaty or protocol be negotiated between his government and that in Washington, each recognizing the sovereign status of the other.

It is learned, furthermore, that this stage of the informal negotiations has been reached as a result of direct communications which have passed between President Obregon and President Harding. Diplomatic relations between the two countries having been suspended, the Mexican Executive felt at liberty, it is now known, to lay his case before Mr. Harding personally.

It can be stated with assurance, however, the Harding Administration is still disinclined to accord recognition to the government of General Obregon until the proposed treaty has been signed. This treaty, if it is signed by the two governments, in itself will constitute recognition, and it will be followed almost immediately by the dispatch of an ambassador to Mexico City and by the formal reception of a Mexican ambassador in Washington.

It appears that General Obregon hesitates to meet the demands of the United States for the reason that he is not sure of his strength with his own Congress and his own people. It seems confident that if he is recognized by the United States in advance of any concluded negotiations, and if he is buttressed at home by that fact, he will be able successfully to deal with any opposition that may assert itself against a compact with the United States involving property rights.

It als oappears from advices that have come to the White House and State Department that General Obregon will probably find himself strong enough at home within a reasonably short time to assent to the American proposals, and, having achieved recognition, will face his domestic enemies with a more than even chance to beat them down.

As may be recalled, the whole issue between the United States and Mexico at the present time is the clause in the Mexican constitution which authorizes the confiscation of all mineral properties which the State may wish to appropriate for the common good. The United States has never held that the Mexican people could not adopt and could not enforce any constitution which they might desire, but it is held in Washington that no confiscatory law such as is now in effect should be retroactive. It is contended for example, that Americans who have acquired property in that country since the adoption of Mexican constitution of 1918 naturally assume all risks that might be involved and they have no claim upon this Government for protection.

But those Americans who held title to property before the adoption of the constitution should not, in the view of the American Government, be compelled to surrender any of their rights as they existed before the new organic law went into operation.

A recent decision of the Mexican Supreme Court, holding broadly that the constitution was not retroactive and that the rights of foreigners were not affected by the confiscation clause, was thought for a time to be sufficient guarantee of American rights. A careful examination of this decision, however, plus the fact that the Mexican court might at any time reverse the decision, caused the Administration to hold back and to renew its demand for a treaty before giving its moral support to the Obregon regime.

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Washington, March 20.—What has come over the girls in Washington? In this Adamless Eden, the price of diplomatic corps bachelors—to misquote Scripture—is above rubies. Yet several of the most engaging of them are getting away—still unengaged.

Jonkheer W. H. deBeaufort, sometime counselor of the Netherlands legation, sailed for home recently after as many farewells as Patti and will go to Greece as Netherlands minister. Young Count Paul de Hevesy, of the Hungarian legation, who has made himself exceedingly popular, is scheduled to leave on March 25, having been promoted and transferred to Paris. And now comes word that good looking Air Commodore Lionel E. O. Charlton, of the British Embassy, will sail for England on April 28, having completed his tour of duty here.

A strong resolution serving notice upon the world and in particular upon the Reparations Commisison that the cost of maintaining United States troops on the Rhine must be paid to the last penny of the claim for $241,000,000 may grow out of the Senate discussion of the matter. Such a resolution would take the form of commendation of the State Department in its negotiations with the Reparations Commission pressing for payment of the money from returns made by Germany. Several senators are ready to ask the Senate to ask on the proposal. There is a strong probability that such a resolution would have strong support from both the Republican and Democratic sides of the Senate. It would make clear to the European premiers that the Senate is squarely back of the Administration in its demand for payment of money now long overdue. Senator Underwood, of Alabama, minority leader in the Senate, has already voiced his sentiment in regard to the payment for this expenditure of money on the part of the United States, while Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the majority leader, Senator Borah and others have taken the same viewpoint.

The "dry" navy has hit a snag. A collision with the budget machine may prove fatal to the plan to outfit a fleet of subchasers to hunt liquor smugglers along the coast. Prohibition officials, after borrowing nine 110-foot navy vessels of the subchaser type, are now groping for a method to pay for the experiment. Funds for dry law enforcement are running low, and can be expended only for the specific purpose authorized by Congress. It is now discovered that the cost of operating a fleet of the size contemplated would be disastrous to the enforcement program in other directions.

Enforcement officials have learned that it would not be lawful to divert funds which had been set aside for certain purposes, including salaries, rentals, etc., to pay the cost of maintenance involved in operating the fleet of chasers.

Legislation by Congress to vest broader powers in the Department of Commerce to control radio transmitting apparatus in the United States is expected to be urged by Secretary of Commerce Hoover when he returns to Washington from a trip to Arizona, where he is now conducting hearings with the Colorado River Commission.

Technical and other committees named by Secretary Hoover have submitted reports, recommending that strict regulations by the Government of radio operations be promulgated as a means of preventing interference and to aid in the development of the radio as a great national asset. The technical committee's report that while all transmitting apparatus should be under strict governmental regulation, there should not be any supervision over receiving stations, agrees with Secretary Hoover's conclusion as to the needs of the radio situation ,previously expressed by him.

Building booms and the call of farmers for farm labor are important factors in reducing unemployment over the United States, according to Colonel Arthur Wood, chairman of the emergency committee of the President's unemployment conference. State and municipal projects and home building operations on a wide scale are obsorbing many thousands of workmen who have been idle through some of the winter months. Reports indicate that there is an average increase of about 50 per cent in structural operations and that in some of the larger industrial cities the increase has risen higher than 100 per cent above the expenditures for new buildings in the corresponding period last year. The farms are expected to deplete the ranks of the idle in the large citis. Crop planting and future operations in agricultural districts will keep thousands busy at profitable and healthful work, officials say.

Canton Plans Trip

Canton Alexandria No. 1, Odd Fellows, has arranged for a visit to Baltimore Thursday night to witness a big class initiation in the Monumental city. The local delegation will consist of between 25 and 30 members. They will leave here at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon and board a special car in Baltimore.

TREATY FIGHT IS CENTERING ON CHANGES

Only One of Those Suggested Is Acceptable to President

NO ALLIANCE CLAUSE

Old Matters of Versailles Pact Alliance Are Again Coming to The Front In Discussions

Washington, March 20.—Three proposed reservations promise to become the final storm centers of the Senate's debate on the Four-Power Pacific treaty, which enters its concluding chapter today, under a unanimous consent and agreement to vote finally on ratification Friday.

Only one of these reservations is said by its supoprters to be acceptable to President Harding, and it is the only one that Administration leaders expect to see adopted. It was framed in the Foreign Relations Committee and declares the treaty contemplates "no alliance." A group of Administration senators still hope they may accomplish ratification without even this qualification, but those in charge of the treaty are not now inclined to try the experiment.

A second reservation which is expected to provoke a determined fight is in process of formulation by various groups of Senators opposed to unreserved ratification. It will provide that outside powers shall be consulted in Pacific controversies where their interests are affected. The third is a blanket "no alliance" declaration originally framed by Foreign Relations committee Republicans, but abandoned by them after conferences with President Harding and reintroduced on the Senate floor by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, an "irreconcilable" foe of the treaty.

As the situation shapes up in its final analysis, the old groupings of the Versailles treaty fight are reappearing, but with many material alterations. It is former members of the Republican "mild reservationist bloc" who have taken the lead in urging that the revised committee draft of the "no alliance" reservation be voted down. On the other hand, it was to placate a wing of the Versailles "irreconcilables" that the reservation was framed. Again, as in the Versailles treaty maneuverings, the Administration leaders are trying by a middle course to keep peace between these two elements.

Those of the "mild reservationists" of other days who want no reservations at all to the Four-Power treaty argue that the wish of President Harding for an unreserved ratification should be fulfilled if possible, and declare they have made a canvass of sentiment showing that it is possible. But they concede the margin would be a very narrow one, and they have agreed to support the reservation if in the end it still seems necessary to make a two-thirds ratification vote certain.

The group of Versailles "irreconcilables" willing to take the Four-Power treaty with the "no-alliance" reservation has had for its principal spokesman thus far Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, who drew the reservations, as well as the original blanket declaration now revived by Senator Johnson. During the week, probably Tuesday, another member of this group, Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, expects to address the Senate to explain why the reservation was considered necessary. A sharp exchange with the other wing of the Versailles "irreconcilables," who also have adopted a bitter-end attitude toward the present treaty, seems likely to follow.

JURY RIDES IN POLICE PATROL

Makes Inspection of Bakery In Connection With Prohibition Case

Attorneys, Court and Jury Make Trip Before Deciding Baker's Case

The novel experinece of a ride in a patrol wagon was given a petit jury of five in the corporation court this afternoon engaged in hearing the case of John W. Jackson, colored, charged with an alleged infraction of the state prohibition law.

It was noon when Attorney Carl Budwesky said told the court that he would like to have the jury make a physical inspeciton of Jackson's premises and bakery. There was no objection to the move on the part of the commonwealth's attorney. Soon thereafter the jury, judge, commonwealth's attorney and some of the attorneys for the defense were whisked away in the patrol wagon to Jackson's place at Henry and Pendleton streets, and shown just how the copper boilers and other arrangements were used in the part of making cakes, mincepies and other sweets. The jury soon returned and again took up the case. The jury is composed of F. S. Jackson, Charles T. Blunt, Robert Elliott, Claude Haynes and C. E. Tennesson.

Jackson is represented by Attorneys Carl Budwesky, W. S. Snow and Robert J. Thomas. The prosecution is being conducted by Commonwealth's Attorney Howard W. Smith.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury early this afternoon.

Jackson's defense is that he used the goods captured in connection with his bakery business.

LABOR IS NEAR REVOLT STAGE SAYS GOMPERS

Attitude of Capitalists is Assailed by Head of Federation

TEXTILE STRIKE CITED

Mr. Gompers Declares The Course Taken by the Workers Will be Supported by Public Opinion

Boston, March 20.—Samuel Gompers, in a speech here yesterday, warned all America that labor is very near a revolt as a result of the stiff-necked attitude of the capitalists.

"The present attitude of capital toward labor," he declared, "is making it extremely difficult for disputes between capital and labor to be peaceably and reasonably adjusted."

"With the existing financial depresion and the enormous profits of war safely utcked away, the manufacturers hereabouts think they have labor at their mercy and intend, if they can, to grind labor down until it is forced to take such terms of wages and hours as the mill owners at their own good pleasure choose to give them.

"The thought of arbitration which capital was forced to adopt during the period of prosperity seems now very far away. These gentlemen intend to dictate. They think that they now have everything in their hands. But while labor shows itself peaceable and always advantage it is not only more conscious of its power than ever before, but it is going to see that power much more intelligently than in the past. When labor show itelf peaceable and alwaye open to reasonable discussion and adjustments and capital holds completley aloof, issuing ukase from behind closed doors, from time to time, to those whom it fancies it has at its mercy, there is little question which side public opinion will support or what the outcome will be.

"The demands made on the textile workers in cities in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and districts of Massachusetts, are illogical, unreasonable, inexcusable from employers who profess to have any desire to do justice to their workmen.

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"Will you tell me why, with the warehouses bursting, as we are informed on every hand, with goods of various kinds; with concerns utterly unable to clean up quickly, if at all, on their sales; with business, according to the mill owners themselves, at an utter standstill, there is need to go back to the 54-hour week?

"And will anyone explain to me how, with the cost of living, as the most optimistic calculations assert, reduced but 13 per cent and the cost of wages of labor reduced 38 per cent, these men expect to stimulate business? Millions of laboring men are out of employment in this country. Millions more, if their plans should carry, would be so underpaid as to have the greatest difficulty in providing themselves and families with necessities of life.

"If the nation, an enormous percentage of which is represented by the laborers, is to stop its buyers' strike and goods are to commence to move, do you think an enormous reduction of wages the legitimate and reasonable step to take to bring this about? This last move on the part of the manufacturers is bad business, looked at purely from their own selfish standpoint. Their shortsightedness defeats their own ends. Unemployment, underpayment never in the world meant business prosperity. And what is the worse for these employers, they deny a certain human equation which, when tyrany becomes insupportable, results in revolt.

"Human nature, under such circumstances, not only revolts, it also unites."

All venomous serpents are immune to their own venom.

Reptiles rarely die in daylight—usually between nightfall and midnight.

A snake expels about two-thirds of its poison from the glands at the first bite.

Snakes are said to be so short sighted that they are unable to see a distance of more than one-quarter of their own length.

YOUTH HELD ADMITS THREE ROBBERIES

Donald W. Martsch, 15 Years Old, Held For Investigation

CAPTURED AT BANK

Tells Police he Entered Homes of Former Congressman C. C. Carlin and G. D. Hopkins and D. P. Moore

Donald W. Martsch, fifteen years old, who lives at Arcturus, Fairfax county, several miles south of Alexandria, is being held by the police for investigation following a confession alleged to have been by the boy to the polce that he was guilty of having burglarized the residence of former Congressman Charles C Carlin, 215 North Washinton street and George D. Hopkins. 311 North Washington street. When the lad's case was called this morning in police court he was remanded until tomorrow. Thus far the police have placed no formal charge against Martsch on the blotter.

The arrest of Martsch followed his ineffectual effort to get into a box of George D. Hopkins at the Citizens National Bank Saturday.

The boy it is stated by the police called at the bank and had a key to Mr. Hopkins' box and asked permission to enter it. This, of course, would have been impossible for him to do, as a master key held by the officials also is necessary before the box could be opened. The lad was detained at the bank and Policemen Durrer and Magner brought him to headquarters where he was questioned.

According to the police he admitted that the night of March 8 he broke into the residence of George D. Hopkns and obtained but little loot and on the night of March 15 he broke into the residence of Mr. Carlin and obtained but little plunder. The lad the police declare said he was anxious to obtain money.

Since admitting the foregoing robbery the police also say that he admitted having entered the residence of D. P. Moore at Arcturus, Fairfax county, and stolen a $50 Liberty Bond which he declares he sold for $47.

Late Saturday afternoon the police recovered a small handbag which the lad had checked at the waiting room at King and Columbus streets and which being opened contained two pistols, some pennies, blackjack, flashlight, chisle and watch, chain and other articles.

The boy said he had rented a lock box at the bank for three weeks but had given it up at the time he called and sought to enter the box of Mr. Hopkins.

According to the police the youth says that he entered each house by a rear window and used a chisel in his work. When asked if he was not afraid of being shot, the boy stated to the police that he felt certain the occupants were away at the time, the window shades being drawn down.

The boy is unusually bright and active and is a student at the Central High School in Washington.

Martsch was correct in his deductions, as at both houses the occupants were out of the city.

Inspector Grant of Washington, and a number of detectives from that city this afternoon questioned the boy at length on his statements.

MADE PRISONER WHEN HE CALLS

Police Take Thos. Murray in Custody Last Night

Escaped From Road Force at Raistertown, Md., Last May

Thomas Murray walked into police headquarters last night to arrange to bail out a prisoner. Instead he was made a prisoner, for the police recognized Murray as being wanted in Baltimore, he having escaped May 29, 1921, from the road gang at Reistertown, Md.

Murray was confronted with his photograph and Chief Goods and Sergt. Campbell and also an accurate description which had been furnished the local police by the Baltimore authorities.

Murray at first emphatically denied he was the man wanted and the police declare that he subsequently admitted his identity and the Baltimore authorities will come here and take charge of the prisoner. Murray was sentenced to serve a year for assaut it is stated.

Serpents are said tob be able to live six months without food.

There are four orders of reptiles—the Testudinats, or turtles; the Loricata, the alligators and crocodiles; the Lacertilla, or lizards, and the Orphides, or snakes.

IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY

HOUSE

Met at noon and adjourned at 3.40 p. m. until noon Monday.

Continued consideration of the army appropriation bill, under the five-minute rule for amendments.

At the request of Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee, who is leading the fight against reduction of the personnel of the army to 115,000 enlisted men and 11,000 officers, consideration of the pay allowance provisions for officers and enlisted men went over until this week.

There is a division among Republican leaders over the size of the army. No sooner had Chairman Kahn, in a speech Friday, opposed the contemplated reductions than Republican Leader Mondell declared he approved the action of the appropriations committee in proposing them.

Unless their itinerary is changed the congressional delegation, comprising members of the House military and Senate argicultural committees, will leave Washington March 25 to make a personal inspection of the Musical Shoals (Ala.) government power project.

At the close of a conference with House leaders, Speaker Gillett announced that he would not make up his mind until Monday as to whether he would permit the bonus bill to come up under a suspension of the rules.

SENATE

Met at noon and recessed at 6:10 p. m. until 12 o'clock today.

Debate continued throughout the day on the four-power Pacific treaty, with Senators Borah and Johnson, Republicans, and Robinson, Democrat, opposing, and Senators Jones, of Washington, and Capper, Republicans, favoring it.

There also was considerable running discussion, participated in by Senators Lenroot and Poindexter on one side and Borah on the other.

Senator Robinson attacked the treaty as a dangerous instrument if accepted as it is and urged an amendment that would bind the signatories against secret diplomacy.

Senators Robinson and Borah agreed that the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which is abrogated by the pending treaty, was not a menace to the United States because the agreement of 1911, they said, exempted this nation from its operation.

Supporting the Robinson amendment guarding against secret diplomacy, Senator Johnson asserted that one of the biggest mysteries about the treaty was why it made no provision for abrogation of the alliance between France and Japan.

Criticising the Chinese treaty Senator Borah declared Japan would never return Shantung, and that under the conditions imposed China could never redeem the Shantung railroad.

Senator Jones, of Washington (Rep.), read extracts from statements of foreign delegates to the conference to show that the meaning of the treaty was perfectly clear, and argued that by the treaty there is obtained a condition of peace and good understanding, whereas there had been intrigue and the menace of war.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Ephraim Brown, Colored, Claims he Was Robbed in Broad Daylight

Four colored men were charged in the police court today Ephraim Brown, colored, of Springfield, Fairfax county, of having held him up Saturday afternoon in the southwestern section of the city and relieved him of about $8 and his watch. Brown said that after he made a plea the men returned $2.50 of the money. He absolved one of the men from being implicated. The court released one of the men.

The men alleged that Brown had sold liquor and one of the men testified Brown gave him half a pint of whiskey.

Acting Police Justice A. B Nicol continued the hearing until tomorrow morning. Some of the men were released on bond. Brown denied the liquor charge made by the accused men against him.

TAX LIST INCREASE

Arlington County Real Estate Assessments Increased Over Million

Clarendon, Va., March 20.—Rear estate assessments in Arlington County have increased more than $1,000,000 in the past two years.

Figures given out by the commissioner of revenue are: 1919, $7,961,480; 1920, $8,171,100; 1921, $9,229,090. The assessments in many cases are as low as 20 per cent of the market value.

County taxes on this property during 1921 amounted to $234,069.69, and State taxes $23,083.93, in addition to the $56,725.25 tax on personal property.

M. E. South Organize

The M. E. South Church has again organized a baseball team for the coming year to compete in the Church League of this city. The following men have been elected to office: Mr. H. B. Caton is chairman of the organization; Messrs. Fletcher, Dunn and Steckler in charge of finances and J. Tulloch manager of team. The election of captain has been postponed until a later date. A large number of candidates will be expected to try for team.

FRAMERS OF BONUS BILL SEE HARDING

Situation Discussed at Meeting With President This Morning

CONFERENCE HELD

President's Talk on Pending Measures Has Been Attacked By The G. O. P. Minority Committeemen.

Washington, March 20.—President Harding made an engagement yesterday with Republican House leaders for 9:30 a. m., today to discuss the soldier bonus situation. Because of appointments made before his return from Florida, he was unable to grant their request for a conference last night.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the Republican floor leader, said last night that the whole situation would be laid before the President and that the compromise bank loan plan would be fully explained. Mr. Mondell would not venture an opinion as to whether the bill would be called up in the House today under a suspension of the rules, but he appeared to be confident that there would be no development at the White House Conference that would cause serious alteration of the plan to put the measure through soon.

"We have a bill quite different from anything the President has expressed an opinion on," said Mr. Mondell, "and a bill that lays no more burden on the Treasury next year than does the forthcoming road bill, for instance.

"We suspended the rules two years ago to pass the first bonus bill and there is good reason to hande the measure that way. There are men who have no responsibility in the matter who would come forward with amendments, not for the purpose of improving the bill, but to make trouble. If we have about the best bill we can get there is no reason to allow the minority to embarrass our people.

"We have got the best bill we can get and a very good one, and the sooner we pass it the better."

Among those who probably will accompany Mr. Mondell to the White House tomorrow will be Chairman Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee; Chairman Campbell, of the Rules Committee; Chairman Towner, of the Republican House Conference; Chairman Fess, of the Republican Congresional Committee; Representative Longworth, of Ohio, a member of both the Ways and Means and steering committees, and Representative Mann, of Illinois.

Speaker Gillett, who delivered an address today in his home city of Springfield, Mass., was expected to arrive here today and to preside over the House. Whether he would see the President before the House convened was not disclosed but some Administration officers said today that they were confident he would not entertain a motion to suspend the rules and pass the Bonus bill. This question was one that House leaders said they would take up with the Executive.

Soon after Mr. Harding returned here yesterday he had an hour's conference with Secretary Mellon at the White House. There was no official statement as to the conference, but it was understood that the bonus question was discused.

An attack on the bonus measure was made in minority views which were made public today by Representatives Treadway, of Masachusetts and Tilson, of Connecticut, Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. They declared their belief that the bill, if enacted into law, "would do more harm to the people of the country, the veterans themselves and their families included, than it would do good to the individual beneficiaries."

The committeemen centered their attack principally on the bank loan provsion of the adjusted service certificate title and the land settlement title. They asserted that the loan scheme "seems to us just about as unsound economically and unfortunate from every point of view at this particular time as could possibly be devised."

SAFEBLOWER FOILED

An unsuccessful attempt was made early yesterday morning to dynamite the safe of the Sanitary Grocery Company's store at Rosslyn, Va. Before the robbers were able to blow the safe open they were frightened away by persons passing the store.

As the cracksmen left the store, Robert Neiling, of Fort Myer, Va., started to walk in their direction and was shot at twice by the burglars, who made their escape by running across the Aqueduct Bridge.

The crevice of the door of the safe had been filled with dynamtie. Detectives Flaherty and Fowler were sent by Inspector Grant to assist Sheriff A. C. Clements, of Alexandria county in an investigation.

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

THEODORE HARRIS, President.

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FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
Bryant, Griffith and Brunson,
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.
201 Devonshire St., Boston
907 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

For Greater Alexandria

Ferry to Maryland Shore.
Improved Highway to Fairfax.
Great White Way on King Street.
Belgian Blocks replaced on Washington Highway by asphalt.
North Alfred and Columbus Streets improved to Washington Boulevard.
New Public School.
Washington Boulevard made safe by abutting strips.
More Playgrounds for the children.
Public Park.
Modern Y. M. C. A. Building.
Reduction in Gas Rates.
Reduction in City Taxes.
500 Houses or Apartments.
Municipal Pier

BEAUTY AND BRICKYARDS

Some time ago we had occasion to call attention to the unsightly, mosquito-breeding excavations that despoil the landscape in the neighborhood of our pretty suburb, Virginia Highlands. It now seems that a bill passed by the recent legislature has been vetoed by the Governor. We feel sure that Governor Trinkle heard only one side of the story, or he would have trusted to the wisdom of the legislature in this particular instance. Beauty and brick yards do not dwell together. And while we might, on occasion, surrender beauty to utility, yet in the case under consideration we have an added argument in the way of public health. Oftentimes brick-pits become filled with stagnant water and a prolific breeding-place of the Anopheles family, and thus malarialize a whole community.

We hope for better luck next time for our little neighbor to the north!

ALEXANDRIA'S HOSPITAL

The Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Alexandria Hospital is just out and is replete with interesting information concerning that useful institution. The expenditure exceeded the receipts by nearly a thousand dollars. Of the 1,246 patients 168 were treated free of charge, involving the equivalent of 1,100 days of treatment and attention. The average number of patients was 37. The number of births, 181. The number of deaths, 50. The number of surgical operations, 618; of which 181 were major, and 437 minor operations. The number of emergency cases was 209.

The Hospital has been enriched by the instalment of an up-to-date X-ray plant, and a fairly efficient laboratory. The latter, however, needs still more addenda to make it complete.

Alexandria has a right to be proud of this beneficent institution and the noble work it is doing for her people. The entire staff of physicians and nurses are worthy of the highest praise for their arduous and self-sacrificing labors. It may seem invidious to mention names when all are so equal in their devotion, but The Gazette may be pardoned if it mentions Mrs. L. Wilber Reid, Mr. Robert Jones, Mr. Arthur Herbert, and Miss Young, of the business management, and Miss Frances P. Monroe and Miss Fanny Carter, of the hospital staff, as deserving of the gratitude of the public. The corps of nurses are likewise to be remembered for their unremitting performance of duties that call for all that is best in human nature.

It is to be hoped that this year will see the Hospital's laboratory completely, and we would like to add, lavishly equipped. The best is not too good for an institution unique in its admirable service to the community.

Birthplace of Wilson First Virginia City To Attain Fund Quota

New Jersey Reports Gifts of $30,000

New York, March 21.—Staunton, Va., the birth place of former President Wilson, is the first city in that state to reach its quota in the Woodrow Wilson Foundation campaign to raise a fund of $1,000,000 or more to endow public awards, it was announced here today by Hamilton Holt, executive director. With the attaining of its share of the fund, Mr Holt said Staunton is the second of the landmarks in the life of Mr. Wilson to reach its goal, Princeton Uinversity having accomplished its work a few days ago. Other towns and states in which Mr. Wilson has lived are vying for an equal place of honor.

It was also reported to national headquarters of the Foundation in this city that the state of New Jersey, through its chairman, Judge J. Warren Davis, of Trenton, had reported contributions of $30,000 to the fund, leaving less than a third of the amount still to be raised.

All the other states that made reports today of their work for the Foundation up to March 15 showed progress. The District of Columbia campaign, postponed out of respect to the victims of the theater disaster in Washington, has now been resumed, it was reported by Robert W. Woolley, chairman.

From the cities of Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., alone over $9,000 was reported. The total for Kentucky up to the present time is $30,000, Missouri passed the half-way mark in its campaign yesterday and is now working out a plan for a "thousand dollar club" to be composed of the subscribers of $1,000 or those who secure aggregate gifts of that amount.

Oklahoma is also among the leading states with about 65 per cent of the quota raised. Judge Charles B. Ames, of Oklahoma City, the chairman for that state, brought his report personally to the New York headquarters.

Contributions may be sent to 17 East 42nd street, room 504, and 150 Nasau street, fifth floor. To each subscriber is given a certifcate stating that he or she is a founder of the awards.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an open competitive examination for the position of unskilled laborer will be held at the place and on date named above to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill vacancies as they may occur in positions filled under the labor regulations in the city named. A vacancy now exists in the position of unskilled laborer at $600 per annum in the custodian service.

Application blanks, form 1642, may be procured upon request in person from the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the postoffice or customhouse in the city named above, and when executed should be returned to him, with medical certificate on form 1600, at once.

The distribution of application blanks will begin on March 14, 1922. No applications will be accepted from persons after the closed of business on the date of examination named at the head of this announcement.

Applications will not be accepted from persons who are not citizens of the United States, or who will be less than 20 or more than 50 years of age on the date of examination named at the head of this announcement. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to military preference.

The duties of men are those of a common laborer or workman, and of women those of a charwoman, such as sweeping, dusting, cleaning, etc.

Applicants haviny any defect or deformity unfitting them for hard manual labor will be rejected. The rating of cocpetitors is made solely with reference to their physical ability. The names of those attaining a rating of 85 or more will be entered on a register of eligibles.

Applicants must personally present their applications to the local secretary. Each applicant must be physically examined by a reputable physician, preferably one of the Civil Service Commission's designated medical examiners, whose names and addresses will be furnished by the local secretary. The examining physician will execute a medical certificate on Form 1600, which will be supplied by the local Secretary and which must be filed by the applicant with the local secretary not later than the date named at the head of this announcement. The expense of the medical examinations usually one dollar, must be borne by the applicant.

Unskilled laborers can not be transferred or promoted to positions in the classified civil service, nor can they be assigned to duties properly belonging to classified employees; they are not, however, by reason of their employment as mere unskilled laborers, debarred from entering examinations for the classified service.

Eligibles will be entered on the register and certified in the following order:

(1) Persons entitled to military preference

(2) Other eligibles in the order of their ratings

When two or more persons have the same rating, the order on the register will be determined by the order in which the applications were filed in complete form.

A notice of standing will be sent to each applicant as soon as possible after the examination.

Secretary, Fourth Civil Service District, Old Land Office Building, Washington, D. C.

THE LAST TRAIL

Zane Grey is probably the best writer of stories of the Far West today. He writes from experience and a lifetime among the men, animals, and wild solitudes of that romantic and picturesque region. Depending so much on the scenery, topography and historic setting, his novels lend themselves, as perhaps no others of recent date, to the magic of the Silver Screen.

In his latest novel to be filmed, "The Last Trail"—we have perhaps the climax of Far West films. The thrills, the breathless situations, the mystery, the play of human emotions, the clash of human passions—and through it all the eternal mystery of mountain and desert—these charm and fascinate and bewilder with indescribable interest.

The play is to appear at the Richmond Friday and Saturday of this week. It is so clean that children may safely attend; and their enjoyment and excitement know no bounds. Their olders enjoy it, if possible, with still keener zest. We think our readers will agree with us that the Film World offers no more fascinating and truthful interpretation of the rude virtues, the heroic daring, and the entire lovableness of our brave pioneer kinfolk!

Women, on an average, have heads broader in proportion to their length and darker eyes and hair than men.

You take railroad travel for granted these easy days.

But remember about Stephenson and the first locomotive. A lucky strike for progress!

LUCKY STRIKE!

The discovery of toasted tobacco was a lucky strike for us.

If you will buy a package of Lucky Strike cigarettes yourself you will see why millions now prefer the toasted flavor.*

It's Toasted

**Do this today and notice the delicious toasted Burley when you try Lucky Strike.*

© Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

Next t' a dog's nose, ther hain't nothin' chillier than a drama audience at a vaudeville show. Next t' taxes an' death, ther hain't nothin' as certain as coal strikes.

(Copyright Nat'l Newspaper Service.)

BRICK YARDS IN COUNTY

Alexandria, Virginia, March 20, 1922
To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.
Dear Sir:—

With the exception of a small number of property owners in Virginia Highlands, of whom Mr. A. B. Davis, whose letter appears in your issue of March 18th, is one, I am confident that practically every one, both in Arlington County and in Alexandria City, wish the Brick Yards in the County to continue their operation.

Every house in Virginia Highlands was built at least fifty years after the Brick Yards had been established and in operation in practically the same locality where they are now, but in spite of this fact these few people at Virginia Highlands seem to think that this important industry should now be discontinued, and they have sought successfully in every way to force them to cease operation.

The Board of Supervisors of Arlington County, at the request of these property owners at Virginia Highlands, has passed numerous ordinances to provide for proper drainage, for the protection of children, and for the protection of the County roads, to the passage of all of which ordinances the Brick Companies willingly consented.

The Board of Supervisors, after a full hearing of all parties in interest, declined to pass an ordinance somewhat similar to the bill recently passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, which bill Mr Davis and his associates well know would never have passed, if any opportunity had been given those interested in the Brick Yards to be heard.

This Bill was passed, however, very quietly and as a local measure, applicable only to Arlington County and not to the State at large, and the Brick Companies were in ignorance of its passage until the day before the Legislature adjourned.

It was a vicious piece of legislation and it was properly vetoed by the Governor.

The only country in the world in which it would probably have been approved is Russia, to which country Mr. Davis so kindly hopes that I may soon have to go.

In his letter he seeks to array the masses against the classes by referring to the palatial home of some one who he says owns the Washington Brick & Terra Cotta Company, but he seems to have lost sight of the humble homes in Arlington County and in Alexandria City of the many laborers who would have lost their means of livelihood had this Bill had become a law.

Respectfully submitted,
Gardner L. Boothe.

GOING TO THE DOGS

If they decide to use dogs to track whisky, "leading a dog's life" will make more of an appeal to some men than it ever has before."

A SETTIN' HEN

When a hen is bound to set,
Seems as though 'taint etiket
Dowsin' her in water till
She's connected with a chill
Seems as though 'twas skursely right
Tyin' rags around her tail,
Gwin her a dreadful fright,
Poundin, on an old tin pail,
Chasin' her around the yard.
Seems as though 'twas kind o' hard
Bein' kicked and slammed and shooed
'Cause she wants to raize a brood.
I sh'd say it's gettin' gay
Jest 'cause Natur' wants its way.
'While ago my neighbor, Penn,
Started bustin' up a hen;
Went to yank her off the nest,
Hen, though, made a peck and jest
Grabbed his thumb-nail good and stout,
Almost yanked the darn thing out.
Penn he twitched away and then
Tried again to grab the hen.
But by ginger, she had spunk
'Cause she took and nipped a hunk
Big's a bean right out his palm,
Swalled it, and cool and calm,
H'isted up and yelled "Cahdah!"
Sounded like she said "Hoo-rah!"
Well, sir, when that hen done that
Penn, he bowed, took off his hat.
Spunk just suits him, you can bet.
"Set," says he, "goldarn ye, set!"
— Jessie York in Farm Life.

TELLING COOPERATION

Copoeration with existing social welfare organizations is exemplified by the work of the junior members of the American Red Cross in Kent Co., Michigan. A six-weeks camp forundernourished and crippled children was financed to the extent of $700 by these juniors. A membership being paid for in one of the Grand Rapids schools to keep a tubercularly inclined girl in school. Junior members collected used clothing, members of the Mother's Clubc cleaned, repaired, and sorted these garments, and the city social welfare department distributed them.

I Am Absolutely Free of Rheumatism, Nervousness and Dyspepsia--Thanks to

TANLAC

It is a wonderful medicine, states Mrs. F. E. Tounsel, 731 Merchant St., Los Angeles, Cal. Millions of people all over the U. S., Canada and Mexico have testified to the remarkable reconstructive power of this wonderful medicine. Get a bottle today. At all good druggists.

SEN. SHEPPARD FAVORS TARIFF FOR SOUTH

We print herewith an editorial appearing in the Washington Star of recent date.

It is of especial interest to the South at this particular time.

"Senator Sheppard, of Texas, a democrat among democrats, caused to be inserted in the Congressional Record yesterday an editorial from the Fort Worth Star-Telegram "on the subject of the proper tariff policy toward the south," as he explained it, adding, "I think it will be of great interest." The editorial dealt with a proposed tariff schedule providing protective tariff duties on southern products, to be submitted to the Southern Tariff Congress, which met at Fort Worth March 15, for recommendation to the Congress of the United States.

The schedule suggests a protective tariff on southern products of 4 cents a pound on green hides, 3 1-2 cents a pound on beef and duties on mutton, hogs, wool, poultry, peanuts, pecans, sugar, graphite, eggs, manganese, oils and so on. Ike T. Pryor, of Texas, well known by his frequent appearance before committees of Congress, estimate that one billion dollars a year will be added to the value of southern products if Congress adopts the schedules submitted by the body which met at Forth Worth

The Fort Worth newspaper's editorial went on to observe that "the greatest obstacle which stands in the way of obtaining proper recognition for southern products in the attitude of most of the democratic congressmen and senators on this matter," and asserted that "they are assuming an attitude of opposition to the entire tariff program and apparently are willing to have the republicans pass a measure favoring special industries and sections at the expense of the south in order to make political capital of it later."

All of this would indicate a further awakening of the south to the importance of the tariff question as an economic issue, affecting the welfare of the whole country, and the inadvisability of permitting it to be monopolized as a political issue by one party. Of course, there are differences of opinion as to whether a protective tariff, for protection's sake as well as revenue raising, is a benfit to the whole country or a detriment.

The meeting of the Southern Tariff Congress probably has stated renewed discussion of this b[ad] qucstion, but it would seem that by recommending protective rates for southern products it stands committed to the affirmative of the proposition that protection is beneficial to the nation as an economic measure"

PROVIDE TOYS FOR THE POOR

Everything from a minature airplane to a rag doll was included in an assortment of toys made by the Cincinnati school-children under the supervision of the manual training department of the public schools.

The entire project was financied by Junior Red Cross of Cincinnati and the toys were assorted and distributed through the Chapter office to the various social agencies through which these three thousand gifts were placed in homes where toys were most needed.

RED TAG SALE
HURRY! HURRY!
Sale Ends Wednesday Night at 9:30

Get your goods before this time—The end of our most successful sale.

FREE TICKETS WITH EACH PURCHASE—SAVE THEM
With each puchase we give you a ticket. On the last day of sale we will have grand drawing of prizes. Each purchaser get a ticket and we will award the following prizes to the lucky holder:
1st Prize—Electric Vacuum Cleaner.
2nd Prize—Universal Electric Iron.
3rd Prize—Rochester Copper Botton Wash Boiler.
4th Prize—Pyrex Casserole.
Ask For Your Ticket Save Them.

Only 2 Days More Of Our RED TAG SALE Come Today

R. E. Knight & Son
"We Sell Something of Most Everything"
621-625 King Street Alexandria, Va.

Answers to the following questions will be found on the following pages of

THE WORLD BOOK
No. 1—1171; No. 2—5417; No. 3—2660; No. 4—1078; No. 5—5538; No. 6—1172.

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ALEXANDRIA'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
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The New Ever Fast SUITING

How to demonstrate the fast color of Everfast Materials. We are now showing a complete line of this very popular fabric.

When the fast-color of the garments you make is in question, you need not ask a buyer to take a single statement "on faith"—if you use Everfast Suiting.

You can demonstrate the fast-color of Everfast wash garments in almost less time than it takes to tell about it. And you can do it with the simplest equipment. A gas or electric plate, a kettle of water, some washing powder, and a few samples of Everfast will suffice. Drop the samples and some washing powder in the kettle, boil, dry, and ask us to compare the samples with the original bolts.

Keep a strip of Everfast nailed to the window sill where it is exposed to sun, wind, and rain. Take it in, wash out the dirt, dry, and ask us to compare the sample with the original bolt.

You will see that Everfast Suiting is fast-color. We have proved this in scores of tests. We've scrubbed it with the strongest laundry soaps, boiled it with soda, exposed it under glass to the blazing sun, hung it for days in the sun, rain, and salt air. In not one test did it lose its color in the slightest degree.

All Colors, 36 inches Wide

Yard 45c

See Window Display

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

According to th calendar tomorrow will be the first day of spring.

A meeting of the Master Mason's Club will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the Masonic Temple.

Martha Washington Chapter No. 42, O. E. S., will hold its election of officers tomorrow night.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allison W. C. T. U., has been postponed from tonight until next Monday night.

The regular meeting of Oriental Council No. 6, Knights of Pythias, will be held tomorrow night in Pythian Temple, Cameron street

Everything is in readiness for the novelty dance to be held at Odd Fellows Hall this evening. A good time is in store for the lovers of dancing.

Grass on fire in the vicinity of the Dyke, several miles south of Alexandria, yesterday afternoon caused residents of that neighborhood considerable uneasiness. It burned for a considerable distance.

J. L. Beales living in Virginia Highlands, Arlington county, reports to the police that while his automobile was parked on the south side of Prince between Columbus and Alfred streets, Saturday night, groceries valued at $13 were stolen.

There will be a special called meeting of the Friendship Veterans' Fire Associaiton tonight at 7:35 o'clock. Some very special business is to bebrought up tonight, and all members are urged to be present.

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett will address the League of Women Voters at the Chamber of Commerce rooms tonight. She will take as her subject, "The Last Session of the Legislature." All citizens of the city are invited to attend.

Deaths and Funerals

Funeral services for Cecil Hufty were held at 11 o'clock this morning at Wheatley's mortuary chapel and conducted by Rev. Dr. Percy Foster Hall, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The interment was in Union cemetery. Pallbearers were J. M. Duncan T. A. Fisher, J. M. Reed. Owen Lynch, H. A. Steward and Clarence F. Johnson. Burial was in Bethel Cemetery. The floral offerings were handsome and numerous. Members of the Elks and Eagles attended the funeral.

Arthur D. Lyles' funeral took place this afternoon from Wheatley's mortuary chapel and was conducted by Rev. Dr. D. H. Martin, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church. Burial was in Union Cemetery.

James S. Stewart, 4 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart, died Saturday at his parents' residence, 403 Wilkes street. His funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in Union Cemetery.

The funeral of Anna E. Hall, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, of 1801 King street, who died Saturday night, took place at Pohick this afternoon.

Property Transfers

Deeds Are Placed on Record in Clerk's Office

Deeds for conveance for the following pieces of property have just been placed on record in the office of the clerk of the court. John T. Worthington to Naaman R. Davis house and lot 19 South Washington street; Edgar T. Walker and wife to Frances T. Murphy house and lot on the north side of Duke street extended; A. D. Brockett to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association lot 10, block 6, section 1, George Washington Park; J. K. M. Norton and wife to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association lot 9, block 6, section 1, George Washington Park.

SCOUT NEWS

The Girls Scouts of the Methodist Protestant Church held their weekly drill Friday afternoon under the direction of Scout Master Norman Roberts and Howard Arnold. Drills and physical exercises were indulged in.

The Boy Scouts under the leadership of Scout Master Paul Weierback held their weekly meeting Friday evening in the lecture room of the church. Inspection and first aid was given by Dr. Howard Arnold assitant Scout Master Contest was held between the different patrols and patrol "Tiger" won the first contest and "Eagle" patrol the second.

Linn C. Drake, Scout Executive, gave the Scouts a lecture on assistance. Both branches of these Scouts are increasing in membership The Girl Scouts will meet this week on Tuesday evening March 21, at 7:30, and the Boys Scouts on Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All not identified with these Scouts are invited to join.

Scout Scribe.

Bible Thought for Today

IF:—If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul;

V. F. W. NEWS

Pittsburgh. Pa.—This has been a very active sector in the national fight for the federal adjusted compensation legislation, with the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion active on the "yes" side of the guestion and the members of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce leading the "no" contingent. First the directors of the Pittsburgh Chamber, and a special investigating, committee, voted in favor of the adjusted compensation legislation. Then a mass meeting of members was held and the verdict was "no".

Then the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, through their county councils got busy and put over several statements, not particularly against the action taken but in opposition to alleged impugnings of patriotism" on the part of members of the Chamber, one of whom made the remark that the Boy Scouts ought to have a bonus if the soldiers received one. Next, the Pittsburgh City Council passed a resolution unanimously indorsing the legislation and pdotesting the alleged insults. Meanwhile, the Veterans had challenged Senator Pepper to a joint debate on the subject and he had declined.

Robert C Woodside, Commander-in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, whose home is here, has taken a leading part in the battle, and promises that the issue will be fought throught "if it takes all summer." The next move will probably be a reperendum of every member of the Chamber, and some sort of public vote throughout the city, put on by the veterans' organizations or by a joint committee representing also the Chamber of Commerce.

Chicago, Ill.—The American Federation of Labor is in favor of adjusted compensation for ex-service men, according to a letter received here by the Veterans of Foreign Wars from Samuel Gompers, president of the labor organization. He writes as follows:

"You state that you have read in the newspapers that the officers of the American Federation of Labor had protested to Secretary Mellon against the adjusted compensation bill now before Congress. There is not a word of truth in this statement. The American Federation of Labor is in favor of adjusted compensation for the soldiers and is supporting the bill now in Congress It is opposing, however, the proposal to raise the money to pay the adjusted compensation through a sales tax.

"I personally wrote a letter to the members of the Ways and Means Committee urging the pasage of what you term a bonus bill, but opposing the raising of the money through the sales tax. If such a law were enacted. it would simply be taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another, as the soldiers would have to pay an increased cost for everything purchased. You should look into the question of the sales tax before passing judgement on those who oppose it. No man believes more than I in the justice of adjusted compensation for former servnce men, but the people of our country, who also are in favor of adjusted compensation. object to the sales tax and you undougtedly will also if you study the question thoroughly."

Seattle. Wash.—The Veterans of Foreign Wars have asked President Harding. who it to make a trip to Seattle this summer, to attend their national encampment to be held here August 14-19. An effort is being made to have the Pacific Fleet here at that time, and to put on a naval review and regatta, as a part of the encampment program. The Seattle Chamber of Commerce is lending its support to the completion of the encampment plans and is sending to the 1000 posts of the Organization literature describing the Pacific Northwest. Theodore Rooseveldt, assistant secretary of the Navy and other national men who have been active in the interests of the ex-service men, are among those to whom invitations are being sent.

Washington, D. C —The passage by the Senate of the Bureau bill for the retirement of disabled emergency officrs is another victory for the veterans' organizations that have been working for the interests of the disabled. The bill allows retirement on three fourths pay of grade to emergency officers who suffers disability greater than 30 per cent during their World War service. The vote in the Senate was 50 to 14, and representtatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars here predict an even larger majority in the House, where the bill is expected to have early consideration.

Washington, D. C.—A National Committee of Five Hundred, composed of volunteers in the Veterans of Foreign Wars pledged to undertake the establishment of new posts, recruiting more members and extending the organization, was started here a month ago by Melvin Ryder, Chief of Staff, and now has more than the required number of members. So many volunteers are sending in their names and pledge cards that it has been decided to have 10000 members of the Committee instead of 500. The organization is making gains in membership each month, despite unfavorable business conditions in many sections.

New York, N. Y.—More Chamber of Commerce are voting in favor of the adjusted compensation legislation now before congress, according to national Headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Recent chambers that have taken favorable action include Dubuque, Iowa; Turtle Creek, Pa.; Hutchinson, Kansas; Kansas City, Kan.; Bridgeton, N. J.; Vineland, N. J.: and Los Angles, Calif.

New York, N. Y —New posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars are being organized at Huntsville, Ale; Hot Springs. S. D.; Pecatonica, Ill: Fresno and Santa Cruz, Cal; Warren, Ariz; Springfield, Mo; Yilcox, Ariz; Chippewa Falls, Wis; Kent, Ohio; and Port Jervis, N. Y.

ISSUE BONDS FOR BONUS

We believe that nine-tenths of the farmers of the country would prefer to have the proposed bonus for the world's war veterans taken care of by a bond issue, rather than by additional taxes. It does not seem either wise or necessary to put too much of the burden of the war upon the present generation. Long time bonds, at a low rate of interest, for the purpose of paying the bonus, could be sold. They might temporarily depress the price of the Liberty bonds, and of other securities, but even that would be less hardship and less disturbing to business than an increase in taxes, either direct or indirect Without doubt a majority of the farmers agree that the bonus is a just recompense to the boys who went into the service. But farmers are unanimous in objecting to additional taxes. They do not even want to see business, or incomes, or corporations further burdened by tax levies. They strongly object to sales taxes or increase in first and second class postal rates, because they know the payment untimately falls upon the whole people. If the members of the House and Senate could only realize just how "har-dboiled" people are becoming over the tax question they would turn resolutely away from the temptation to increase the tax burden for any purpose whatsoever. Farm Life.

Sometimes when doctors disagree the patient doesn't die. He goes on and gets well. And that is what sick agriculture is doing these days while the specialists are disputing as to the medicine which should be given. Take the matter of credit as an instance. Ben Marsh, of the Farmers' National Council, is asking Congress to have the government revive the U. S. Grain Corporation, and lend the farmers $100,000,000 to meet immediate emergencies. On the other haid, J. M. Anderson of the Equity co-operative societies in the Northwest told the delegates at the Washington Conference that "further extensions of credit will not meet our needs We already owe more than we can pay interest on." So you may take your choice of the two points of view. Meantime the War Finance Corporation is sending out a couple of million dollars a day to the banks and associations that need the money to take care of their rural clients, and this seems to meet the credit needs of the moment. Regardless of what the farm leaders say, the farmers themselves know that borrowed money must be repaid, with interest. —Farm Life.

BETTER PROSPECTS FOR KING CORN

Corn is indeed the king of the crops. It is produced successfully anywhere between the Canadian border and the Rio Grande. In North Dokota last year there were at least three counties where corn club members reported yields in excess of 115 bushels to the acre, and though we have no figures immediately available it would seem reasonable to think the hundred-bushel mark might be hit, under favorable conditions, in every state in the Union. Corn enthusiasts have a basis for their belief that an acre of corn will produce more feed and better feed than an acre of any other crop known. Corn is easy to plant and to cultivate. It resists drought. It is both forage and grain, and nearly all animals love it and thrive on it. onsireing these things, it is easy to see why the slump in the price of corn, bringing it below the cost of production, is a serious thing to the business of the nation. The production of plenty ought not to be a calamity. It ought to be a blessing. If it were possible to think of wealth in terms of labor and commodities instead of in terms of money, nobody would imagine that he could enrich himself by making his product scarce It will not be easy to greatly restrict the corn ackerage, because it is the natural crop in rotation for millions of farmers. The one hopeful thing is the belief that the increasing foreign demand, the big home consumption, and the certainity that there will be at least some ackerage reduction, will combine to bring about a substantial increase in price before the crop of 1922 comes on the market. The cost of production has been lowered, at all events, and the corn grower has probably seen his darkest hour.—Farm Life.

ALL IN THE SAME BOAT

Whatever may happen to the coal miners and the railroad workers in their campaign against reducted wages, it is apparent that the farm laborer has been pretty well deflated. Under present conditions farmers cannot afford to pay, and will not pay for hired help, anything approaching the sums paid to organized labor in the industries. This is hard for the hired men, and in the end will be hard for men in the cities. No ocmbination of labor groups will be able to resist the necessity of equalizing the costs of production between agriculture and manufacture. You may have cheap bread and expensive shoes for a yea ror two, but you cannot have them forever. It will be cheap bread and cheau shoes, or dear bread and dear shoes, when the readjustment is over. The logical thing and the best thing will be to have both bread and shoes reasonably priced and produced under conditions that will give farmer and business a living wage and a fair profit. To paraphrase the revolutionary hero's epigram, we must all prosper together or suffer poverty seperately, for agriculture have only a single interest. Business has been sharply reminded of the fact that it cannot prosper when the farmer has hard times, and the farmer may take the lesson to heart. He cannot further his own best interests by and form of retaliation.—Farm Life.

The National Caners' Association, discussing relations with the grower, makes this statement: "It is probably correct to say that the average yields are never profitable. The average wheat yield of some 13 or 14 bushels per acre, the average corn yield in the corn belt of 34 or 35 bushels per acre, are seldom if ever profitable." That is what the canners say. Now, why should this preposterous statement be taken as true? Is the average canning factory unprofitable? Is the average store a money-losing venture? Is the average lawyer unable to make a living? Of course not. The average may not make a brilliant success, in any walk of life, but he expects to get along "average well." It is ridiculous to say that a farmer must be sort of superman in order to keep from losing money. The whole world is made up of average folks, and nothing is more tiresome than the line of reasoning that insists that the farmer should be 100 per cent. perfect before he can expect to make a decent living.—Farm Life.

MOTHER! MOVE CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Hurry Mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CURES COLDS in 24 HOURS
CASCARA QUININE
CURES LA GRIPPE in 3 DAYS
BROMO QUININE

Dr. R. F. CLARK
Osteopathic Physician
Apt 1, 'The Henly' Hrs. 6 to 9 p. m.
by Appointment
719 King Street Phone 27
14-26p.

To the Stockholder,
Iris Realty Association, Inc.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Iris Realty Association, Inc., will be held at 8 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, March 22, 1922, at 128 South Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va., for the purpose of dissolution of this corporation as per resolution adopted by the Board of Directors on March 13, 1922.

(Signed) W. T. Polen, Secty.
239 8th St. S. E., Wash., D. C.
66-3c

HUGO HERFURTH, Jr.
General Contractor
Cement Work a Specialty
278-tf.

COAL COAL COAL
For The Balance of This Season
We urge our customers not to delay storing enough coal to carry them through the balance of this season.
W. A. SMOOT & CO., Inc.

Give Us Hard Jobs

THIS people is rediscovering the hard-job spirit of its pioneers, and business is getting better. Carving a home out of the wilderness was no employment for a weakling. Neither is it a short and easy task to rebuild a shattered business.

The lover of ease is having a rotten time; but the man who can do hard jobs well is conscious of an exaltation that soft prosperity never held. And to such the world pays honor. Easy jobs never developed a Washington or a Lincoln, a Carnegie or a James J. Hill. It takes times like these to breed men. The hard-job spirit is in the air. We have caught it again. We have drawn some tough assignments lately. We have put them through, and enjoyed them. We are keen for more.

Send us your difficult engraving jobs.

Harry Wade

313 King Street Phone Six-Oh!
(Next to the Western Union)

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended
"They Satisfy"

PUBLIC MASS MEETING

The citizens of Alexandria are herewith invited to attend a Mass Meeting to be held at

Elks' Hall

MONDAY, MARCH 27th, 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Every man and woman voter in the city should make it a point to attend this Mass Meeting, which is called for the sole purpose of considering the best plan to secure the nomination of the best five citizens of Alexandria for the City Council under the new form of our municipal government. The meeting is to be absolutely wide-open, non-partisan and non-political. It is hoped that every citizen who is interested in the welfare of Alexandria will be present and participate.

J. E. W. TIMBERMAN,
Temporary Chairman.

C. A. CALLAHAN,
Temporary Secretary.

THE NATIONAL R. R. AGREEMENT

How It Was Made and Why

Railroad executives, in their testimony before various public agencies and in their published propaganda, have criticized the so-called national agreement, covering rules and working conditions for railway employes as one of the "most disastrous innovations" of the railroad administration under Federal control.

The facts, as revealed by the testimony of Directors General McAdoo and Hines and their associates, are:

1. Practically all the rules in the national agreement were in force on the great majority of roads before the Government took over the lines. They had been accepted as reasonable by railroad officials after negotiations with representatives of the employees.

2. When the national agreement was negotiated the Federal arilroad administration was represented by 3 of the most prominenet railroad presidents in the United States. Surely these gentlemen did not overlook the interests of the railroads.

3. The national agreement did not establish a "closed shop." Under it union and nonunion men were employed on terms of absolute equality.

4. The national agreement was a good thing from the Government's point of view. The system has fully justified itself," is the testimony of both McAdoo and Hines.

Testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, February 1, 1922, William Gibbs McAdoo, former director general of railroads, declared that the "national agreements gave to all railroad workers rules and working conditions that were enjoyed by a large number of workers prior to Federal control."

In a report made to the President, March 1, 1920, Walker D. Hines, then director general of railroads, said:

"Various orders of the director general have established reasonable rules and working conditions, which were applicable in the very numerous cases, where no rules and working conditions had been established prior to Federal control, and in some cases the rules and working conditions established by the director general have, by agreement, become a substitute for those which prevailed by agreement prior to Federal control.

"The system has fully justified itself, and it is only a question of time and mutual understanding when local incidents of a discouraging character will disappear."

Mr. Hines testified that the national agreement eliminated friction betwe the managers and employees in the most gratifying manner, which was the prime object sought when it was promulgated. He said:

"It is an interesting commentary that on some of the largest railroads in the country, with the strongest and most effective managements, not a single case has come to one or more of these boards of adjustment.

"The principle of collective bargaining has been further recognized in the making of national agreements between the director general and certain organizations of railroad employes, such agreements to remain operative during Federal control, subject to modification as provided in the agreements.

"Early in the railroad administration it was declared that 'no discrimination will be made in the employment, retention or conditions of employment of employees because of membership or nonmembership in labor organizations.' No employee is required to join an organization or is prohibited from joining an organization. The employees who are not members of organizations have the benefit of the same working conditions as those who are members. Nonmembers have the right to representation by officers of the organization just as members have in matters before the boards of adjustment.

"The policy thus carried out has been in accordance with the policy which the railroads generally adhered to long prior to Federal control with respect to the trainmen and engineers and yardmen. Practically every railroad had agreements with the four organizations of trainmen and enginemen or 'brotherhoods.'

"These agreements did not establish the 'closed shop,' and the companies were free to and did employ new men without any reference to membership in the organizations."

The charge that the railroad administration foisted something new upon the railroads is not sustained by the facts.

Mr. McAdoo confirmed Mr. Hines' statement that practically every first-class railroad in the country had similar agreemnts with the organization of train service employes and that 142 roads prior to Federal control had maintained agreements with the shop crafts.

The only purpose of the railroad administration, Mr. McAdoo declared, was to extend to all employees rules and working conditions that governed a majority of workers in the railroad industry.

In his testimony before the Senate committee, Mr. McAdoo said:

"Practically all of the railroads under Federal control had in existence agreements with the four brotherhoods—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen—which provided the basis for compensation and regulations of employment. In order to adjust controversies between the railroad corporations and members of engine and train crews, I adopted and put into effect, March 23, 1918, the basis of understanding arrived at beween Messrs. A. H. Smith, president of New York Central; C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central, and R. H. Aishton, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, and the chief executive officers of the four brotherhoods.

Many of the Railroads, about 142, under Government control, had in existence agreemnts with the six federated shop crafts, . . . and under these agreements I put into effect, May 31, 1918, the basis of understanding arrived at between Messrs. Smith, Markham and Aishton, representing the railroads, and the chief executive officers of these federated crafts."

Similarly, Mr. McAdoo says, an order was issued creating a board of adjustment for members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Switchmen's Union, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, and others.

"These boards, Mr. McAdoo added, "were created by agreement between the representatives of the railroad labor organizations and the officers of the railroad corporations as regional directors of the railroad administration.

"This practice, adopted under Federal control, of dealing through these boards of adjustment with the grievances of railroad employees and of authorizing the establishment of these boards of adjustment between groups of carriers and the employees and their organizations has been specifically approved by Congress and incorporated in the Cummins-Esch law."

An "absolute essential" to the achievement of the nation's war program, Mr. McAdoo declared, "was to satisfactorily dispose of the labor program, which was then acute and menacing. . . . There were many grave abuses in the matter of working conditions on the railroads which needed correction."

"The wisdom of dealing with the subject in this manner," Mr. McAdoo said, "has been fully justified by results."

Did the national agreement impose unnecessary costs upon the carriers? Railroad officials have declared that they were very expensive, but Mr. Hines declares that under them efficiency of workers increased.

Mr. Hines, in his report to the President, says that "The traffic units of service per man per hour had increased from 82 per cent in 1915 to 100 per cent in 1919. A greater number of traffic units per man hour than had ever been obtained before."

Frank McManamy, asistant director of operations during Federal control, corroborated the testimony of Messrs. McAdoo and Hines in an extended presentation before the U. S. Railroad Labor Board.

"The national agreement," he said, "practically put an end to strikes, increased morale, made the men contented and improved the esprit d'corps, without which efficiency is generally impossible."

Mr. McManamy exploded the contention that the national agreement was "foisted" upon the carriers. He said:

"The agreemnt was practically made between representatives of the regional directors (all of whom were railroad officials) and representatives of the employees, who held conferences covering a period of approximately four months, both of whom appeared before the wage board in presenting their respective sides of the case."

The charge that the workers coerced the railroad administration was denounced as unfounded by Mr. McManamy, who says on this point:

"So far as the railroad administration was concerned it was not coerced into anything. It proceeded along the lines which were, in the judgment of those in charge, for the best interests of the country and of the railroads. I do not recall any threats of coercion or intimidation."

Four or five months after the agreement became effective, Mr. McManamy testified, a canvass "of regional directors to determine the results showed that there was general and almost uniform increase of efficiency."

VIRGINIA CROP REPORT FOR MARCH

The reserve of grain on Virginia farms are much smaller this year than usual, according to the March report of the U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. On March 1, there were 8,446,000 bushels less of corn than last year; 1,658,000 bushels of wehat less; 71,000 bushels of oats less. The jroduction of both corn and wheat in 1921 was considerably less than usual and this pargely accounts for the reduced stocks.

Stocks on farms in the United States are estimated as follows: corn 1,313,120,000 bushels, compared with 1,564,832,000 last year and 1,045,575,000 in 1920; wheat 131,136,000 bushels against 217,037,000 last year, and 159,904,000 in 1920; oats 404,461,000 bushels against 638,759,000 last year, and 409,730 in 1920.

The amount of corn on Virginia farms March 1, was 20,944,000 bushels of 44 per cent of the total crop, against 29,390,000 or 52 per cent of the 1920 crop, and 22,491,000 bushels or 43 per cent of the 1919 crop. The scant pastures last fall required earlier feeding than usual, and this made heavy inroads on an already short crop. Only 8 per cent of the corn crop has been or will be shipped out of the county where grown, compared with 10 per cent of the 1920 crop. Even in a favorable season few counties produce a surplus over home requirements.

There were 1,909,000 bushels of wheat, or 23 per cent of the 1921 crop on farms on March 1, compared with 3,568,000 or 31 per cent last year and 2,456,000 or 21 per cent in 1920. A small crop and earlier marketing are the cause of smaller stocks than usual. It is estimated that 20 per cent of the 1921 crop was shipped out of the county where grown, compared with 26 per cent last year and 31 per cent the 10 year average. The increaseing number of local mills has consumed a greater per centage of the total crop in recent years.

There were 836,000 bushels of oats or 25 per cent of the total crop on farms this year, compared with 907,000 or 28 per cent last year.

HOT APPLICATIONS

In applying either mist or dry heat in th etreatment of inflammation, the danger of burning or scalding a patient must be constantly kept in mind This danger is always great, but is especially great when the skin is tender like that of babies, chil dren or old people, or when the vitality is low as in cases of chronic or exhausting illness. Unfortunately accidents in applying heat are not uncommon; a moment's carelessness may cause serious injury and prolonger suffering.

Hot water bags are used to apply dry heat. They should be filled not more than two-thirds full of hot water, but the water must not be so hot that here is the slightest possibiliy of scalding the patinet if the bag should leak. Boiling water should never be used. Before the stopper is screwed on expel the air by squeezing the bag by resting it upon a flat surface until the water reaches the top. After closing the bag make sure that both bag and stopper are in order by noting whether leakage occurs when the bag should be dried and entirely covered with a towel or canton flannel bag.

Strong bottles, jugs and jars, if they can be securely stoppered, may be used sometimes instead of hot water bags. The same precautions are necessary Bricks, flat irons or thick flannel bags containing salt or sand may be heated in the oven and used in the same way. Salt and sand retain heat for a long time, but are correspondingly slow to heat; therefore one bag should be heating in the oven while the other is in use. Their effect on the skin must be no less carefully watched than the effects of other hot applications.

Hot dry flannel may be used without fear of burning a patient, and it sometimes yields sufficient warmth to relieve pain, particularly abdominal pain of babies. After it has been heated on a radiator or in an oven, it should be applied quickly and covered closely with another flannel to prevent escape of heat.

Dry heat can be applid conveniently by means of an electric pad. The part to be heated may be wrapped in flanned or placd directly above or below the pad. The pad should be hot enough to burn the patient or to carefully watched to see that the ewitch is not accidentally turned, as it is possibl for the pad to become set fire to the bedclothes.

The venom of snakes acts on man and the lower animals only when it is introduced into the circulation, as by bite or an injection into the veins. Snake poison could be swallowed with impunity.

The poison snake strikes its hollow, needlelike fangs into its victim and injects poison from the poison sacs in its head. The constrictor wraps itself about its prey and squeezes it to death.

Idle Hour

Today

Edgar Jones in

Wings of the Border

Winners of the West

No. 18

2 reel comedy

"Touchdown"

Also News

Richmond TODAY

DUSTIN FARNUM In "IRON to GOLD"

Usual Added Attractions and Orchestra Music Each Evening.

IngomaR TODAY

TOM MIX —In— TRAILIN' With "Adventure of Tarzan" No. 2

TOMORROW

SHIRLEY MASON —In— "LITTLE MISS SMILES" Free Picture of Miss Mason to each person seeing "Little Miss Smiles" Aslo 2 Reel Comedy

A NOVELTY DANCE Will be given by SILVER MOON COUNCIL No. 15 D. of P. In Odd Fellow's Hall MONDAY, MARCH 20.

Tickets 75c Fred Holmes Orchestra.

The Best Watch and Jewelry Repair Service at reasonable cost, is what you want and what you get at

ACTON & SONS 606 King Street

Lighting Effects In Your Home

THE proper lighting effects will lend new charm to your home and furnishings. A few simple and inexpensive Fixtures scientifically and tastefully selected will work marvels. Let us send one of our experts to your home to make suggestions. This obligates you in no way, and should interest you at any rate. . . . . .

J. KENT WHITE

Electrical Engineer

502 King St., Alex. Va.

A "Dress-Up" Message for Easter

"Dress up" Easter without buying new garments. Simply send your suits, coats, dresses, gloves, etc., to us for complete renovation. After a thorough cleaning, pressing, dyeing or general repairing, you are certain to have a fresh, charming outfit for Easter wear.

Don't Delay! Leave your garments at our store, 426 King Street, or phone 829 and have our messenger call.

Levinson Clothing Co.

426 King Street

AGENCY The Hoffman Co., Inc.

CLEANERS AND DYERS WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW STORE OPENED Corner Duke Street and Telegraph Road. (Toll Gate) Groceries, Bread, Pies, Cakes etc. B. F. PURDHAM & Son Give us a call

EAGLE PICTURE —at— Richmond Theatre March 20-21

Ingomar Theatre March 22-23

This picture is being shown under the auspices of Alva Aerie, No. 871, Fraternal Order of Eagles. This lodge is in a very prosperious condition having 150 members and the picture is the beginning of a drive for new members.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON RESTAURANT

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Good Service Reasonable

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Domestic Voile, good at, yard	25c
Imported Voile, best quality, at yard	60c
Domestic Voile, best quality, at yard	35c
Imported Gingham, best quality, at yard	50c

COME—See what we can do for you on the

1100 Block

THE MERRY JOURNEYS OF MARY JANE

The Queen of the Fairies Tells Mary Jane a Secret

"I'm going to tell you the greatest secret in the world" the Queen says to Mary Jane.

QUEEN MAB, queen of all the fairies, met Mary Jane one day beside the little spring under the great oak tree. The Queen was in her golden coach, drawn by a pair of crickets. She stopped at the spring to leave orders with Mr. Bull Frog to get his orchestra together for a big dance that night under the wild rose bush.

Queen Mab gave Mary Jane her hand to kiss. This, you know, is always the way queens do with their loyal subjects.

Then she got out of her chariot and sat down on the grass and had a long talk with Mary Jane. Finally she said "Mary Jane, I've known you a long while, and I know you never tell a secret to anybody—except your mama and papa, and little Bobby and the boys and girls up at your school. What do you think? I'm going to get married."

Mary Jane said "Isn't that wonderful! To whom?" Queen Mab told her to King Minzie Michelewska, who was the handsomest, most wonderful fairy king in all the world.

Then the Queen told Mary Jane just how she was going to be dressed—all in white, with a beautiful lace train, and a big string of pearls, and everything. And then the Queen asked Mary Jane to be bridesmaid at the wedding. And Mary Jane said she would.

Then Dotty Dots, the big turtle, came along and took Mary Jane up on his back, and Mary Jane and the fairy Queen rode home and had a delicious supper of golden brown biscuits with Mary Jane Syrup all over them, and some of the most delicate gingerbread you ever ate—made with Mary Jane Syrup.

Then the fire-flies came to light the way, and Queen Mab kissed Mary Jane good night, and went back to her castle.

LOOK FOR the next story about "Mary Jane and the Seven Little Kittens."

FREE For all children. The complete set of 12 NEW Mary Jane Fairy Tales, beautifully illustrated, sent free on receipt of one Mary Jane label taken from a can of Mary Jane Syrup. Write the Corn Products Refining Company, Dept. A, Argo, Ill.

Do You Hear Your Neighbors

talking about the delicious flavor of Mary Jane Syrup? Best you ever tasted on pancakes, waffles, hot biscuits, or as a rich spread for bread for the children. Get a can from your grocer *today*.

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CARPENTER WANTS WORK; REpairing, jobbing and alterations. Louden, Mt. Ida, Va. 64-4p

WANTED—3 BOYS TO TAKE ORDERS in Alexandria after school hours, for an attractive novelty; pay good commission. It sells on sight. Address Box 1, care of Gazette. 67-1p

WANTED—4 SALESLADIES TO TAKE orders in Alexandria for an attractive novelty; sell on sight; pay big money, and short hours. Address Box 2, care of Gazette. 67-1p

I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM ANY one within five miles of Alexandria who has land with house to rent—from 15 acres up. Address B. H. Wilkinson, 314 North Royal street, Alexandria, Va. 67-3p

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME experience to assist in orchard work. Apply W. C. Beller, 1011 Cameron St. 66-2p

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—WATCH, CHAIN AND CHARM, on car leaving Payne street at 8:07 a. m. Friday for Washington; charm engraved with B. of L. F. E. Reward. James Haire, 213 North Payne St. 66-3p

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—DEL RAY, VA., 3 UNfurnished light housekeeping rooms; bath, electricity. Jules Burton, near Baptist Church. 66-2c

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A NICE 10-ROOM HOUSE, 1003 Gibbon street. Apply 1001 Gibbon stret. 67-2p

FOR SALE—ONE 6-ROOM AND BATH semi-detached house; slate roof, electric lights; good condition; near car line and bus line. One 6-room and bath, electric lights, furnace heat, 4 lots; near car line; practically new. Apply 219 South Pitt street, or phone 848. Will take you to see them. 67-2p

PRIVATE TEACHER — MATHEMATics, English, History, Latin and other subjects. Apply 1111 Duke street. 67-1p

FOR SALE—DOUBLE SHELL TILE, 8-room house, with all modern improvements, corner of Mt. Vernon and Carroll avenues, Del Ray. Apply to owner on premises. 65-6c

FOR SALE OR RENT—GOOD 8-ROOM frame dwelling; bath, electric lights, latrobe stove, kitchen range, with good-sized lot; room for garage. Apply to owner, C. F. Coffey, King and Lee streets. 65-3c

MISCELLANEOUS

PRUNING, SPRAYING AND PLANTing. Phone 223-J. W. C. Biller, 1011 Cameron street. 67-4p

FOR SALE

No. 1020 KING STREET, BRICK house; 6 rooms, bath, full basement, electric lights, in good condition. Price $5,300; $1,000 cash, balance arranged on good terms.

FARM 40 ACRES ON CAR LINE, NEAR Hunters Station; 7-room house, barn and other outbuildings; 10 acres in good timber, and place can be divided into two small farms; car station 100 yards from house. Price $6,500; about $1,500 cash; balance on good terms. Also will rent to a farmer for one year.

200 BLOCK, SOUTH PITT STREET, brick house into 3 apartments, at a good rental, and never vacant, for an investment, or you can use 1 apartment and rent out the other two. Price $4,750; cash $950, balance on good terms.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—APARTMENT 229 SOUTH Pitt street; 5 rooms, bath, hot water, heat; possession April 18. Inspection by appointment only; $55 per month; heat and water free.

FOR RENT—APARTMENT 102 SOUTH Alfred street; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; possession at once for man and wife. Inspection by appointment only.

FOR SALE

SMALL FARM, NORTH MT. Vernon; contains 22 acres, six-room house, 100 yards from car line. Price $3,500; about $1,000 cash, balance on good terms. This is a real bargain. Apply to

WELCH AND PURDHAM,
Exclusive Agents, 224 N. Patrick St.
Phone 1228.

WANTED—You to know that Wolfson's Tailor Shop has moved from 307 King street to 310 King street. Phone 1097.
38-26c

NOTICE

Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, and Cabinet Work Done, at 603 Queen Street. By J. E. Wells.
38-26-p

Bargains in Used Cars
FORD, DODGE
CHEVROLET
Time Payments Arranged
AERO AUTO CO., Inc.
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I have finished making a large assortment of trousers. See my line of spring samples for that new suit.
H. C. SMITH
919 King Street
45-26c.

WANTED

Detached or semi-detached modern brick home in good neighborhood. Give price and terms. Address "B. W." P. O. Box 223.

The New York Bargain House
formerly of 411 King Street temporary located at 132 North Royal Street.
37-tf.

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PAPERHANGING
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DECORATING
R. L. WALKER
PHONE 1043-W
1107 Prince Street
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Men's and Women's clothes cleaned and pressed at reasonable prices, work guaranteed. Wolfson's Tailor Shop, 310 King St. Phone 1097.
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WANTED—100 PERSONS to eat in The Virginia Lunch, 403 King Street.
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NOTICE

I will buy all kinds of gents clothing, send a postal or phone 1097. I will call.
WOLFSON'S TAILOR SHOP
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A Colored Dentist
Dr. W. Lee Harris
A Modern Up-To-Date Office
Lady Attendant
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Get our estimates on anything you expect to build.
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BELLE HAVEN GARAGE

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WOOD—Stove length, $12.00 per cord. Call 776 or 268.
6-tf. ROBERT ARNOLD

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Southern Railway System

South.		North.
8:27 a.m....	Memphis Special	12:13 a.m.
*8:37 a.m.	Washington-Harrisonburg (Local)	8:42 p.m.
7:37 a.m...	Washington-Danville .. (Local)	8:28 p.m.
8:37 a.m...	Washington-Danville .. (Express)	.....
9:17 a.m.	New York-New Orleans	10:43 p.m.
9:22 a.m.	Washington-Harrisonburg (Local)	9:13 p.m.
3:47 p.m...	Birmingham Special ..	12:18 p.m.
4:12 p.m.	Washington-Harrisonburg (Local)	11:06 a.m.
4:22 p.m.	Wash'ton-Charlottesville (Local)	10:58 a.m.
5:22 p.m..	Washington-Warrenton (Local)	7:53 a.m.
7:17 p.m.	N. Y.-Augusta-Asheville	7:13 a.m.
10:07 p.m...	Washington-Atlanta ..	7:23 a.m.
10:17 p.m...	Chattanooga Limited ..	7:28 a.m.
11:12 p.m.	New York-New Orleans (Limited)	8:23 a.m.

*Daily except Sundays.
S. D. Shelton, Ticket Agent, Alexandria, Va.
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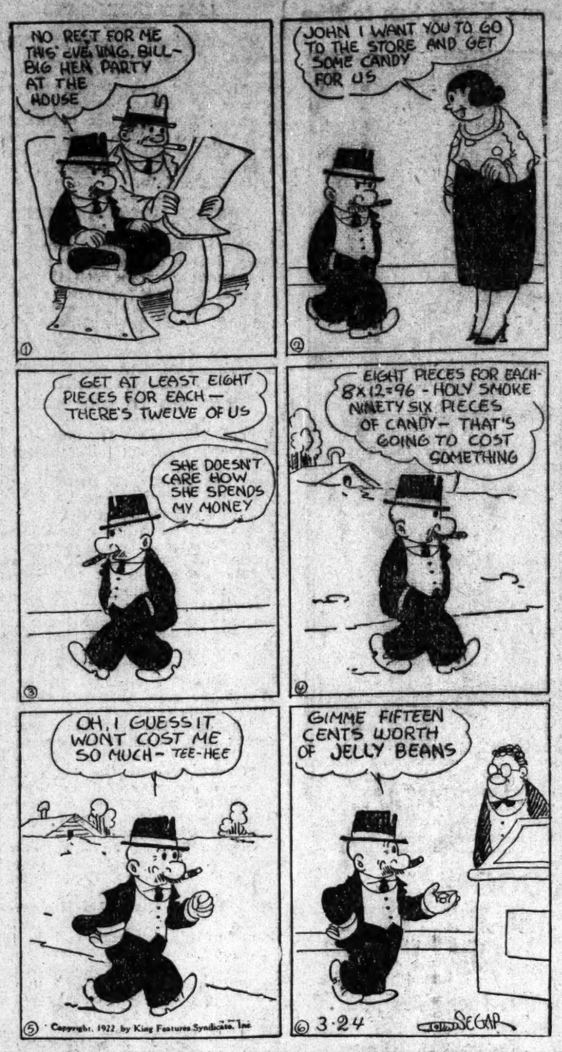
Rich'd, Fred. & Pot. R. R.

South		North
	New York-Jacksonville	
3:32 a. m.	.... (A. C. L.)	11:30 p. m.
	Washington-Richmond	
7:57 a. m.	..... (Local)	11:47 a. m.
	New York-Atlanta-Jacksonville	
9:12 a. m.	... (S. A. L.) ...	8:30 p. m.
	New York-Florida	
9:47 a. m.	.... (A. C. L.)	6:11 a. m.
	Washington-Fredericksburg	
k10:20 a. m.	.... (Local)	8:04 a. m.
	Washington-Richmond	
12:02 p. m.	... (Express)	2:16 p. m.
	Washington-Fredericksburg	
z3:07 p. m.	..... (Local)	8:04 a. m.
	New York-Augusta-Florida	
3:32 p. m.	.... (A. C. L.)	12:05 p. m.
	Washington-Atlanta-Birmingham	
5:17 p. m.	... (S. A. L.) ...	11:55 a. m.
	Washington-Richmond	
5:27 p. m.	.... (Local)	*5:52 p. m.
	New York-Columbia	
8:12 p. m.	.... (S. A. L.)	7:18 a. m.
	New York-Florida	
9:57 p. m.	... (A. C. L.)	8:15 a. m.
	New York-Tampa-St. Petersburg	
10:02 p. m.	... (S. A. L.) ...	8:28 a. m.

(k)—Sundays only.
(z)—Week days only.
(*)—Week days. On Sundays 8:17 p. m.

ON THE 5:15


NO REST FOR ME THIS EVENING, BILL— BIG HEN PARTY AT THE HOUSE
JOHN I WANT YOU TO GO TO THE STORE AND GET SOME CANDY FOR US
GET AT LEAST EIGHT PIECES FOR EACH— THERE'S TWELVE OF US
SHE DOESN'T CARE HOW SHE SPENDS MY MONEY
EIGHT PIECES FOR EACH— 8x12=96 - HOLY SMOKE NINETY SIX PIECES OF CANDY— THAT'S GOING TO COST SOMETHING
OH, I GUESS IT WON'T COST ME SO MUCH— TEE-HEE
GIMME FIFTEEN CENTS WORTH OF JELLY BEANS
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3-24
SEGAR

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Strong and Safe
Capital $200,000.00
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Strong in having ample capital and surplus for safe guarding its depositors.

Strong in having its officers and directors and employees alive to the best interest of its patrons as well as those of the bank.

Strong and Safe in having available money and sufficient resources with which to meet its demands.

Safe in having a record for honest dealings and ability to make good all promises.

Safe in being careful in making its loans.

We offer personal service in all our Departments, Commercial, Savings, Trust and Safe Deposit.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company
Successor to
Alexandria Fertilizer & Chemical Co.
Manufacturers and Importers
Fertilizers and Fertilizer Materials
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An Old Established Banking Institution

We pride ourselves on the fact that we are the oldest and strongest bank in Northern Virginia and our customers are protected by the complete backing of our almost unlimited resources.

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For The "Rainy Day"

A savings account in this strong bank will protect you against the proverbial "RAINY DAY." It will also assure you money at any time you may need it.

3 per cent Interest on Savings

ALEXANDRIA NATIONAL BANK

Alexandria, Va.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of our dear daughter, HELEN J. VERNON, who left us four years ago, January 19th, 1918.

In our hearts your memory lingers,
Tender, loving, fond and true,
There is not a day dear Helen
That we do not think of you.
67-1p Mother and Father.

ARLINGTON COUNTY CLERK FEES FOR YEAR $11,597.44

Clarendon, Va., March 20.—The clerk of Arlington County Court received $11,597.44 in fees during 1921, according to statements just published. This included $1,416.74 as compensation for clerk to board of supervisors. Salaries of deputy and clerical assistance amounted to $5,136.37, and miscellaneous, $127, leaving net compensation of the office $6,334.07.

OBENCHAIN JURY FAILS OF VERDICT

Los Angeles, March 20.—The jury that tried Mrs. Madelynne Obenchain was discharged last night after it had had announced itself hopelessly deadlocked. But five ballots were taken in fifty-five hours and eight minutes that elapsed between the time the jury retired until the moment it announced itself unable to agree upon a verdict. From first to last the nine men and three women stood nine to three for conviction. The three who held out for acquittal were the foreman, Frank Crockett, a retired lawyer, Mrs. Grace Ward and Mrs. George R. Murdock.

COAL COAL COAL
For The Balance of This Season

We urge our customers not to delay storing enough coal to carry them through the balance of this season.

W. A. SMOOT & CO., Inc.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of decree entered in the Corporation Court, 15th day of March, I offer for sale at public auction on the 25th day March at 11 a. m., 1 Cadillac Roadster.

Howard W. Smith,
William S. Snow,
62_11c Commissioners.

WASHINGTON-VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Winter schedule of trains between Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon, effective 1:00 A. M., December 1, 1921. Daily except Sunday and holidays.

Leave Washington for Alexandria, Mt. Vernon and intermediate stations: A. M., 6:00, 6:15*, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:10, 7:15*, 7:20, 7:25, 7:33, 7:35, 7:40, 7:50, 8:00, 8:10, 8:15*, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00*, 9:15, 9:30*, 9:45, 10:00*, 10:15, 10:30*, 10:45, 11:00*, 11:15, 11:30*, 11:45, 12:00* noon. P. M., 12:15, 12:30*, 12:45, 1:00*, 1:15, 1:30*, 1:45, 2:00*, 2:15, 2:30*, 2:45, 3:00*, 3:15, 3:30*, 3:45, 3:53, 4:00*, 4:05, 4:10, 4:18, 4:20, 4:25, 4:30, 4:35, 4:40, 4:45, 4:50, 4:56, 5:00*, 5:05, 5:10, 5:15, 5:20, 5:28, 5:32, 5:43, 5:50, 5:55, 6:00*, 6:05, 6:10, 6:15, 6:20, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00*, 7:30, 7:40, 8:00*, 8:20, 8:40, 9:00*, 9:20, 9:40, 10:00*, 10:30, 10:40, 11:00, 11:15, 11:35*, 11:45, 12:15, 12:50.

*Mt. Vernon trains.

Leave Alexandria for Washington and intermediate stations: A. M., 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:40, 6:45, 6:55, 7:00, 7:10, 7:17, 7:25, 7:35, 7:40, 7:42, 7:45, 7:50, 7:55, 8:00, 8:05, 8:10, 8:15, 8:20, 8:30, 8:45, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55.—P. M., 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:40, 4:45, 4:52, 4:55, 5:00, 5:05, 5:15, 5:20, 5:25, 5:30, 5:35, 5:40, 5:45, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 7:00, 7:20, 7:40, 8:00, 8:20, 8:40, 9:00, 9:20, 9:40, 10:00, 10:20, 10:40, 10:55, 11:15, 11:40, 12:15.

Leave Mt. Vernon for Alexandria, Washington and intermediate stations: A. M., 6:15, 7:15, 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 noon; P. M. 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:20x

Leave Alexandria for Mt. Vernon, daily except Sundays and holidays: A. M., 5:35, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30. P. M. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 3:30, 4:30, 5:20, 6:20, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:55x. 10:36, 11:55.

xTrain runs to Four Mile Run only.

Pocket schedule may be obtained at all ticket offices.—Washington-Virginia Railway Co.
282-3c

Your Grocer Knows

that you want the most delicious syrup at the lowest price when you order Karo. It is a great spread on bread for children. And there is nothing better on pancakes, hot biscuits, and for making gingerbread.

Also, use this recipe to make Brown Bread

1 cup Rye Meal	1 cup Yellow Cornmeal
1 teaspoon Salt	1 cup Graham Flour
2 teaspoons Soda	2 tablespoons Molasses
1 cup Raisins	2 cups Sour Milk
1½ teaspoons Baking Powder	
½ cup Karo, Blue Label	

Mix together all dry ingredients. Add raisins, Karo, Mazola, and milk. Mix thoroughly and fill one pound cans one-half full. Steam three hours. Makes four loaves.

FREE Write for beautifully illustrated Cook Book to Corn Products Refining Co., Dept. A, Argo, Ill.

Karo
(REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.)
The Great American Syrup

H. Kann Sons Co.
"THE BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE. AT 8TH. ST.

Open 9:15 a. m. Close 6:00 p. m.

Tweed and Collegiate Cloth Suits For The Junior Miss

Cape suits with straight-line frock, braid-trimmed. Tuxedo coat models with waistline skirt and self-belt.

Cape suits with military cape and waistline skirt with suspenders. Knicker suits with Tuxedo coat, waistline skirt and knickers. The colors are tan, rose, Yale and stone blue. Priced at—

$10.95, $12.95 and $14.95

SCHOOL DAYS

Copyright, 1922, by

By DWIG

MY LORD! THAT OLD FOOL BUGLE! I THOUGHT YOU HAD THE CROUP! — YOU SETTLE DOWN TO SLEEP, NOW, YOUNG MAN, OR I'LL THROW THAT THING CLEAN TO THE MOON!
DIDCHA HEAR ME, MAW? THAT WAS PURTY GOOD, WAS'NT IT?
HOW TO MAKE A WILD WOMAN
DWIG

"My Choo-Choo's Bound For Alabam!"

Typical of th Roosevelt characteristic of virility,, young Quentin Roosevelt, son of the Assistant Secretary of War, and grandson of the late Theodore Roosevelt, former President, here shows you that he's a "regular" boy. He takes great delight in his locomotive and is shown here giving his rolling stock the "once over." Does he resemble Teddy?

"Haunted House," Where Scientist Seeks Mysterious "Ghost"

In this famous "haunted house" at Caledonia Mill, Nova Scotia, Dr. Walker Prince, New York scientist, endeavored to trap a "ghost" which is said to have slapped detectives, killed cattle and burned furniture. Dr. Prince believes that the mysterious depredations have been caused by human agencies, he declares. From left to right you see Alexander McDonald, farmer, who says the "ghost" ran him from his home; Dr. Prince, A. Chisholm, Messers. MacRitchie and Whiddan and Mary Ellen McDonald. Another explanation of the strange happenings is credited to radio waves, the house being between two sending stations.

Frank Frisch Flares Up

Frank Frisch, "Fordham Flash," star in the last world's series, flares up and nails a hot one. He's in training with McGraw's champion New York Giants at their Spring camp at San Antonio, Tex.

Invention Evaporates Water From Air

The apparatus shown here being used by Nancy Jane Fairchild daughter of David G. Fairchild, of Washington, and granddaughter of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, evaporates water from the air at the rate of an ounce an hour. It was invented by Mr. Bell.

Henry Ford's Son to Run For Congress

Edsel Ford, son of the multimillionaire automobile manufacturer, will be a candidate for a seat in Congress at the next election, he has announced. Just what party affiliations he will seek has not been disclosed.

Come to our Store on

MARCH 21, 22, 23, 24

See the Devoe Interior Decorating Demonstration

WOULDN'T you like to have expert advice and color suggestions on how to make your old scarred furniture, floors, woodwork and bric-a-brac new-looking and artistic again?

That's just what the Devoe factory expert will be here for!

She will show you how, with a little Mirrolac, a brush, and a few hours of time, *you* can add more beauty to your home than if you spent several hundred dollars for new furniture!

Demonstration positively limited to dates above.

Win the $10.00 Cash Prize

for the best suggested color scheme for decorating Devoe model house with Devoe Mirrolac. Contest blanks at our store. Any one can enter the contest. No restrictions. Prize awarded on last day of demonstration.

LEADBEATER DRUG CORP.

King & Fairfax Sts.

FREE

Present this coupon, properly filled out, at our store during the Devoe Educational Paint Exhibition and get a 30 cent can of Mirrolac FREE, or 30 cents off on a larger can.

Free cans to adults only

Name_____

Address_____

A GOOD TONIC FOR OLD PEOPLE

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Restores Strength and Prevents Illness

Aged people often need a good blood tonic. When the blood becomes clogged with poisons from the system, Gude's Pepto-Mangan purifies it by driving off the waste matter. Good blood is full of vitality and prevents illness, giving the body greater power of resistance. The weaknesses of old age are greatly helped by a supply of rich, red blood, Gude's Pepto-Mangan is sold in liquid or tablet form by all druggists. It has been recommended by Physicians for 30 years and is a valuable tonic and builder for the weak and run-down of all ages from childhood to old age. Advertisement.

ABE MARTIN SAYS

It's allus been claimed by p'litical nation, th' real foundation of all our weath an' prosperity—that th' foun-wealth an' prosperity—that the farmer wuz th' raw producer behind th' throne. Now, it's jest beginnin' t' leak out that many a truth is spoken in a plitical speech—that all that's been said about th' farmer is really true.—Farm Life.

FRESNO JUNIORS ACTIVE

Junior Red Cross in Fresno City schools is operated by a Junior Red Cross Council or twenty-one students, representatives from each of the city schools, and three principals. This is the first Junior Red Cross Council in the State of California. Marion County schools in that State have organized Junior Red Cross as school clubs in each school, with student officers.

WANTED TO GET EVEN

"Yuh know what I'm goin t' do? I'm going' t' smash you on the jaw."

"Go ahead, yuh big stiff! And I hope yuh break your wrist!"

AN ORDINANCE

An ordinance defining what portion of a street shall be improved at the cost of the City Council, and what portion at the cost of the property owners and providing the method and time that property owners may pay for the cost of any improvement.

Section 1—Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria that whenever any street in this city shall hereafter be paved, macadamized or improved, no more than two thirds of the roadway (and in the center thereof) between the curb lines shall be graded and paved at the expense of the City Council, and that the remaining space between the edges of the improved roadway and the curb lines (including the gutters) if improved, shall be done at the cost of the abutting property owners.

Section 2—And be it further ordained that whenever any property owner desires new curb to be set or old curb redressed and reset, or old curb reset on any street improved or being improved as described in Section 1 of this ordinance, and the same is approved by the Committee on Streets, one third of the cost there of will be paid by the City Council of Alexandria and two-thirds of the cost thereof is to be paid by the abutting property owner.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained that property owners desiring to improve the space in front of their property as provided in Section 1 of this ordinance, or to set or reset curb as provided in section 2 of this ordinance shall pay into the City Treasury the cost of such improvement as is decided by estimate of the City Engineer to be in accordance with the terms of this ordinance, or shall have the privilege of paying the amount of said estimates into the City Treasurer in three equal installments if they so desire, the first installment to be paid in cash, and the balance in two equal installments payable in one and two years after date with interest at six per cent. per annum. The deferred payments to be secured by notes in such form and surety as shall be approved by the committee on finance of the City Council.

Section 4.—And be it further ordained that all work done under the provisions of this ordinance shall be performed by the City Council of Alexandria, under the supervision of the Committee on Streets and the City Engineer.

Section 5—This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 28th, 1922.

J. M. DUNCAN, Mayor.

Passed Common Council, February 28, 1922.

H. R. BURKE, President.

Passed Board of Aldermen, February 28, 1922.

C. J. W. SUMMERS, Vice President

Teste Daniel R. Stansbury, C. C.

CHARTER NO. 1716 **RESERVE DISTRICT NO. 5.**

Report of Condition of the CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK at Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business on March 10, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts....	$1,547,340.74	
Total loans		1,547,340.74
Overdrafts unsecured $63.45		63.45
U. S. Government Securities Owned.		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	200,000.00	
All other United States Government Securities	135,250.00	
Total		335,250.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.:		234,160.13
Banking house, $49,345.76, Furniture fixtures $5,006.00		54,351.76
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		93,075.07
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		15,962.67
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		177,818.17
Net amount due from State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than above items)		169.96
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than above)		3,853.63
Total of Items	197,804.43	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		396.01
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Total		2,472,441.59

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		200,000.00
Surplus fund		225,000.00
Undivided profits $55,179.65	55,179.65	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	6,711.22	48,468.43
Circulating notes outstanding		200,000.00
Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank (deferred credits)		13,479.61
Aomunt due to National banks		45,190.49
Amount due to State banks bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included above)		1,323.26
Certified checks outstanding		2,096.31
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		7,857.55
Total of Items	69,947.22	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		882,666.32
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve	882,666.32	
Other time deposits		796,628.86
Postal savings deposits		1,550.72
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	798,179.58	
United States deposits (other than postal savings) including War Loan deposit account and deposits of United States Disbursing officers		48,037.45
Suspense Act:		142.59
Total		2,472,441.59

State of Virginia, City of Alexandria, ss:

I, URBAN S. LAMBERT, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

URBAN S. LAMBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1922.

MAURICE WILKINS Notary Public.

My Commission Expires January 25, 1926.

Correct —Attest:

ARTHUR H. BRYANT

WORTH HULFISH,

EDWARD L. DAINGERFIELD

CARROLL PIERCE. Directors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHARTER NO. 7093 **RESERVE DISTRICT NO. 5**

Report of Condition of the ALEXANDRIA NATIONAL BANK at Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business March 10, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank (except those shown below)	442,713.78	
Total loans		442,713.78
Overdrafts, unsecured		154.04
U. S. Government Securities Owned.		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	100,000.00	
All other United States Government Securities	180,254.96	
Total of Items		280,254.96
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities, etc:		72,917.09
Banking House, $45,973.86; Furniture and fixtures, $6,994.50		52,968.36
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		29,264.81
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		17,168.58
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		62,707.43
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		3,080.99
Total of items above	82,957.90	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		1,122.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		5,000.00
Other assets if any, Collections in Transit		9,345.57
Total		976,697.61

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		100,000.00
Surplus fund		14,000.00
Undivided profits 12,934.28		
Reserved for	12,934.28	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.	5,927.27	7,007.01
Circulating notes outstanding		96,500.00
Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank (deferred credits)		4,326.25
Net amounts due to National banks		5,652.98
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included above)		7,089.38
Certified checks outstanding		387.95
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		773.84
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		331,820.76
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		35,000.00
Other demand deposits (U. S. District Court)		425.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve	367,245.76	
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		35,586.65
Other time deposits		276,435.27
Postal savings deposits		1,692.52
Total of time deposits subject to reserve	313,714.44	
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		60,000.00
Total		976,697.61

State of Virginia, City of Alexandria, ss:

I, L. H. Dudley, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. DUDLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1922.

AYLETT B. NICOL. Notary Public

My Commission Expires November 24, 1923.

Correct Attest:

C. E. NICOL

SAMUEL G. BRENT,

JOHN D. NORMOYLE,

L. H. DUDLEY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CHARTER NO. 651 **RESERVE DISTRICT NO. 5**

Report of condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Alexandria, in the State of Virginia at the close of business on March 10, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts,		1,905,107.90
Overdrafts unsecured $37.34		37.34
U. S. Government Securities Owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	100,000.00	
All other United States Government Securities	229,400.00	
Total		329,400.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities, etc.:		271,053.58
Banking House $59,495.00; Furniture and Fixtures $9,856.75		69,351.75
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		109,225.05
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		23,722.88
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		235,025.57
Amount due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than above items)		1,209.24
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than above item)		10,132.46
Total of Items	270,090.15	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		2,543.02
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		5,000.00
Total		2,961,808.79

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		200,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits $76,888.89		
Reserved for interest and taxes accrued 13,155.46		
Reserver for	90,044.35	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	12,837.41	77,206.94
Circulating notes outstanding		100,000.00
Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank (deferred credits)		11,140.15
Net amounts due to National banks		18,093.41
Net amounts due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included above)		147.42
Certified checks outstanding		2,269.94
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		513.16
Total of Items	32,164.08	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		1,022,038.69
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		1,227.88
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve	$1,023,266.57	
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Other time deposits		1,202,627.68
Postal savings deposits		1,543.52
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	1,204,171.20	
United States deposits (other than postal savings) including war loan deposit account and deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		25,000.00
Total		2,961,808.79

State of Virginia, City of Alexandria, ss:

I, George E. Warfield, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE E. WARFIELD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of March, 1922.

JULIAN BURKE, Notary Public.

My Commission Expires, April 28, 1924.

Correct—Attest:

THOS. W. ROBINSON,

GARDNER L. BOOTHE

M. B. HARLOW,

WILLIAM A. MOORE, Jr.

B. BAER, Jr.

HARRY HAMMOND, Directors.